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conjectures. Sixteen passages (ten of them in the *Lucullus*) are starred as being corrupt.

The editor has incorporated in the text a score or more of his own emendations. I give a few specimens: *Lucullus* 44, *convincitur* (coniungitur, MSS); 113, *hi minores* (mihi or mi minores, MSS); 124, *merus numerus* (numerus, Bentley; mens, MSS), *Timaëus* 8, *fit* (sit, MSS).

When the text differs from the best MSS and often when it differs from the editions cited, the reading adopted is supported by references to articles by modern scholars or by cross-references to Cicero's other works. Not infrequently explanatory and linguistic notes are added, e.g., p. 66 (*Paradoxa* 7), malo *masculinum*; p. 160.9 (*Timaëus* 7), *in hac formula* (i.e., de his quae diximus) *nullo fere discrimine tribus pronomnibus utitur, quae sunt hic, is, ille*. When Cicero has translated from Greek sources, the original Greek, if known, is usually quoted in the notes.

The value of the work lies in the full critical apparatus and in the usually close adherence to the best MSS rather than in any notable emendations of the text. It has taken rank at once as the authoritative critical edition of this portion of Cicero's works.

FLORENCE ALDEN GRAGG

SMITH COLLEGE

Die Blütezeit der griechischen Kunst im Spiegel der Reliefsarkophage. Von DR. HANS WACHTLER. *Aus Natur und Geisteswelt*, 272. Bändchen. Leipzig: Teubner, 1910. Pp. 112. M. 1.25.

To draw in firm outlines the history of Greek sculpture down to the end of the fourth century B.C., to comment incisively upon each member of a series of illustrative monuments, never to lapse into vagueness or gush or dulness, and to keep within the limit of little more than one hundred pages—this is Dr. Wachtler's notable achievement. His booklet well deserves translation into English, all the more as information is scanty in our language regarding the objects he has chosen for detailed study, viz., the magnificent sarcophagi from Sidon, now in Constantinople, and the hardly less magnificent Fugger sarcophagus in Vienna.

F. B. TARBELL

De Lycophrone Mythographo. Dissertatio inauguralis quam ad summos in philosophia honores et amplissimo philosophorum ordine Lipsiensi rite impetrandos scripsit HORSTIUS GASSE. Leipzig: Hoffmann, 1910. Pp. 73.

Dissertations on Lycophron are few and far between, and the advent of a new one deserves more than passing notice. In Fock's *Catalogue* eight titles only, not all of which are of actual dissertations, are entered under